

(SRI CHOWDA REDDY)

(b) the action taken by Government in eradicating the bad effects on education in view of all pervasive corruption prevailing in distribution of "Care" food?

Sri A. R. BADARINARAYANA (Minister for Education).—

(a) No.

(b) Suitable disciplinary action will be taken wherever misuse of food articles are noticed.

Madam SPEAKER.—Now question hour is over.

CALLING ATTENTION TO A MATTER OF URGENT PUBLIC IMPORTANCE.

re: *Disturbances at Munireddypalya during October 1972*

Sri T. R. SHAMANNA (Fort).—I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the disturbances at Munireddypalya during the last month.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).—I state as follows :

It is reported that on 17th October 1972, the people of Munireddypalya in Bangalore had proposed to take out annual customary Dasara procession. As usual, decorated chariots carrying deities with electrical illuminations assembled at about 6-30 P.M. in the open maidan at Munireddypalya. After performing pooja, the procession accompanied by music started at about 9-30 P.M. At about 10-10 P.M. when the procession approached a Mosque on the main road, objection was raised to the playing of music in front of the Mosque. The Police on the spot intervened and tried to convince the people that the law on the subject permitted taking out procession in the public streets to the accompaniment of music. But the advice of the police was not heeded and the procession was not allowed to proceed further. Some mischievous elements started pelting stones on the procession from the mosque and the side lanes and also freely used soda bottles. The police resorted to lathi charge and fired tear gas shells to chase away the mob. In the melee, one Armed Reserve Police Constable was stabbed in the back, and later he died. Another Police Constable was also assaulted on the back of his neck. A section of the mob continued to pelt stones, chappals, water cans, zinc sheets, iron gate, etc., from inside the mosque on the police, the crowd and deities. Another section unsuccessfully attempted to set fire to a few shops. However, one cracker shop

and two vegetable and provision shops were set on fire. Some auto-rickshaws and motor cycles were also damaged. The Fire Force and Police brought the fire under control.

The rioting mob continued to assemble in various places and attacked the police with stones and other missiles. The mob was dispersed and the situation was brought under control by about mid-night. In all, 20 tear gas shells and two hand grenades were burst. In addition to the Armed Reserve Police Constable who died as a result of a stab injury, two dead bodies were found, one near the A. K. Colony and the other (a completely charred body) in the cracker shop which was gutted on the night of 17th October 1972. Eight persons were admitted to the hospital and eight persons were treated as out-patients. 20 police officers and men sustained injuries due to stone hits.

Prohibitory orders under Section 35 of the Mysore Police Act were promulgated for a period of 15 days from 18th October 1972.

The situation was peaceful on 18th October 1972 except for a stray incident at 10.00 A.M. when a breadvendor aged about 21 years was assaulted by some miscreants. There was an attempt to set fire to his cycle and the bag containing bread. The tyres and tubes of the cycle were partly damaged. On arrival of the police, the miscreants ran away. On the evening of 18th October 1972, the Commissioner of Police met the leaders of both communities at Munireddy Palya and advised them to help in restoration of peace. Peace Committee meetings were also held and an agreement was reached in regard to the taking out of procession in front of the mosque peacefully.

On 19th October 1972, no incidents were reported till late in the evening. At about 8.00 P.M. a crowd stoned some houses in Matadahalli, a predominantly Hindu village. The local police promptly intervened and dispersed the mob. At about 9.19 P.M. a few teenagers pelted stones on the houses in Gangenahalli village. The police rushed to the spot and chased away the miscreants. No damage was reported in the above two incidents. At about 10.00 P.M. a complaint was received in the Police Station regarding the missing of a person who had left his house in the morning on that day. However, the dead body of the missing person is reported to have been found in a deserted house. The Police have registered a case under Sections 448, 302, IPC and the same is under investigation.

As a sequel to the incidents at Munireddy Palya, disturbances took place in the industrial suburbs near the Indian Telephone Industries, H.A.L. and K.R. Puram and also in the surrounding villages of Munireddy Palya.

On 20th October 1972, at about 12-30 P.M. when a group of workers of the Indian Telephone Industries had gathered behind the

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Guest House for offering prayers, another group of workers disturbed the prayers. As this resulted in an altercation, the police intervened. As the crowd surrounded the Sub-Inspector and attempted to snatch away his revolver, he fired two rounds in self-defence and also to prevent mob attack. One person who received injury was treated in the Hospital. At the main gate of the Factory, the crowd attacked some buses and caused damage to fruit stalls and attempted to ransack a godown. As the situation was likely to go out of control, the Police Constable fired one round with his musket. No person was injured as a result of firing. In these incidents, 17 persons sustained minor injuries and they were treated as outpatients in the Hospital.

The crowd also tried to attack a Gear Manufacturing Factory at Krishnarajapuram and pelted stones. One Godown was stoned. The crowd then assembled near Krishnarajapuram Railway Station, but it was dispersed by the police.

On 21st October 1972, at about 2-15 P.M. 4,000 workers of Indian Telephone Industries, after the first shift, came out and collected in front of the Factory and blocked the road. The mob contended that in Kothur Village situated near the I.T.I. Factory, large quantities of weapons and missiles had been stored in a place of worship. The senior Police Officers assured the crowd that no weapons or missiles had been stored as suspected. By 5.30 P.M. the strength of the crowd swelled to 8,000 and some of workers armed with sticks proceeded in the direction of Kothur village and attempted to attack petty shops. The Police had to disperse the mob by resorting to lathi charge and using tear gas shells. Although the workers persisted in pelting stones at the police, the situation was brought under control. In this incident, three persons were injured. The Indian Telephone Industries did not function after 5.30 P.M.

Earlier, at about 2.45 P.M. some Factory workers and others pelted stones in Kothur Village. An attempt to raid a place of worship was foiled by the Police after making lathi charge and using tear gas shells. The mob however looted two petty shops in the out skirts of the village. The police arrested seven miscreants on the spot and recovered the looted property. On old Madras Road, some incidents of pelting stones at passing vehicles were reported. The police chased away the crowd. The mob re-grouped in large numbers near K.R. Puram Railway Station and indulged in acts of violence.

In Bharath Earth Movers Limited, workers went on tool down strike demanding the removal of certain employees in the Canteen. A false rumour was spread in the factory that the Canteen Manager was arrested in connection with a murder case and this created some tension in the factory. In other parts of Bangalore City, some stray

incidents of assault and pelting of stones at passing vehicles and shops were reported.

On 22nd October 1972, at about 9.00 p.m., some miscreants pelted stones and set fire to a pendal constructed for offering prayers. Four persons were injured as a result of pelting of stones. Stray incidents of assault and pelting of stones at vehicles were reported in other parts of the City also.

On 23rd and 24th October 1972, a few incidents of assault and mischief by fire were reported. From 25th October 1972 onwards, no incidents have taken place and the situation is peaceful.

As a result of the disturbances at Munireddy Palya and other places, four persons including one Police Constable lost their lives. Eighty-nine persons sustained injuries. The extent of total damage to property is still being assessed. But according to the information furnished to the Police it is about Rs. 2,23,056. The police have registered 98 cases in connection with these disturbances and 403 persons were arrested. Two cases are pending trial, 73 cases are under investigation and the remaining 23 cases have been otherwise disposed of.

The maintenance of peace and tranquillity is undoubtedly the primary responsibility of the State. But to achieve this, public co-operation is a vital necessity. Every attempt was made therefore during these incidents to build up public support for the maintenance of law and order and for bringing about revival of goodwill between the communities concerned. I had called a meeting of leading citizens of Bangalore including Member of the Legislatures, Corporation Councillors and other leaders of the communities concerned. The situation was explained to them and appreciation was expressed by those present of the manner in which the Police had handled the situation. It was unanimously decided to set up a Central Peace Committee in Bangalore under the Chairmanship of His Worshipful Mayor of Bangalore. The Committee has been set up and is functioning and I hope that it will work on a continuous basis not merely to deal with situations when they arise, but also to take preventive steps well in advance.

So far as Munireddy Palya itself is concerned, a local Peace Committee was established with leading local citizens of both communities. The Peace Committee had several discussions and also met me on more than one occasion. Leaders of both communities felt that what had transpired was not desirable and peace should be restored. Accordingly it was agreed that the Dasara procession which was disturbed on the 17th of October should be reheld on 28th October 1972 with the full participation of both the communities. The Peace Committee invited me to attend the procession and I did so. I am glad to inform the House that the re-held procession went

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off very peacefully and has helped to restore a measure of confidence and amity in the area.

The situation which we faced in Bangalore in the second half of October was a very critical one and the circumstances in which incidents occurred could have created a major disturbance to the peace of the city, as has occurred in several other towns in India. The House will appreciate that through co-ordinated action at all levels the situation was effectively brought under control. I would not hesitate to state that the Police acted with fairness and effectiveness and it has won the appreciations of the public.

The expenditure incurred by the Police Department in maintaining law and order in Bangalore during this period is roughly estimated at Rs. eight lakhs.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ಈ ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸಿರೋಳಿಗಳ ಜೀವ ಹೋಯಿತು. 89 ಜನರಿಗೆ ಗಾಯವಾಯಿತು, ಎರಡು ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿಯಷ್ಟು ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರ ಅಸ್ತಿತ್ವಾಸ್ತಿಗೆ ನಷ್ಟವಾಯಿತು, ಮತ್ತು ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಸುಮಾರು 8 ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಖರ್ಚು ಆಯಿತು. ಕೊನೆ ಮಲ್ಲ ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಸಂತೋಷದ ವಿಚಾರ. ಆದರೆ 17ನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನಂದು ಪೊಲೀಸರು ಸಾಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆ ವಹಿಸದಿದ್ದ ಕಾರಣ ಈ ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದುದು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಆರಸ್.—ಇಲ್ಲ. ನಾನು ಆ ಮಾತನ್ನು ಡಿಫೆಂಡ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನೂ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಲ್ಲ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಬಂದೋಬಸ್ತು ಇತ್ತು. ನಾನು ಆ ಮೇಲೆ ಆ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಂತಹ ಜನರನ್ನು ಮತ್ತು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಿದಂತಹ ಜನರ ಮುಖಂಡರನ್ನು ಕರೆದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಬಂದೋಬಸ್ತು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಇಲ್ಲದೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲ ಬಹಳ ಅನಾಹುತ ವಾಗುತ್ತಿತ್ತು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ, ಮತ್ತು ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಬಂದೋಬಸ್ತು ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಇತ್ತು ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಒಪ್ಪಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಆರ್. ಶಾಮಣ್ಣ.—ಈ ಮತೀಯ ಗಲಭೆಗಳು ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಮುಸ್ಲಿಮರು ಮುಂದೆ ಮೆರವಣಿಗೆಗಳು ಹೋಗುವಾಗ ನಡೆಯುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇಂತಹ ಗಲಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ತಪ್ಪಿಸಲು ಎರಡು ಕೋಮಿನ ಮುಖಂಡರುಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆಸಿ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದು ನ್ಯಾಯವಾದ ತೀರ್ಮಾನ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿಯವರು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಆರಸ್.—ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕೋರ್ಟ್ ನಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ತೀರ್ಮಾನವಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಾನೂನಿನಂತೆ ನಾವು ನಡೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಕಾನೂನು ಎಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಅನ್ವಯಿಸಬೇಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದರಂತೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆ ಕೊಡುವ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಇದೆ. ಕಾನೂನಿಗೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ಬದ್ಧರಾಗಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಕಾನೂನಿನಂತೆ ಎಲ್ಲರೂ ನಡೆಯಬೇಕು. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಹೆಚ್ಚು ಏನು ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಹೇಳಿ ಅದನ್ನು ನಾನು ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಿದ್ಧನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಕಾನೂನು ತಿಳಿಯದೆ ತಪ್ಪು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರೆ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಬೇಡಿ ಅದು ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಸಿದ್ಧನಾಗಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ರೀತಿ ನಡೆಯಬೇಡಿ ಎಂದು ಪೀಸ್ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ನಾವು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕಿಂತ ಏನು ಮಾಡುವುದು ಇದೆ. ಇಬ್ಬರನ್ನೂ ಕರೆಸಿ ರಾಜಿ, ಮಾತಿ ಬಾಜಿ ನ್ಯಾಯ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದು ತಪ್ಪಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್.—ಈಗ ತಾವು ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರ ವರ್ತನೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಅವರು ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ನಡೆದುಕೊಂಡರು ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದೀರಿ. ಈ ಘಟನೆ ನಡೆದಾಗ ನಾನೂ ಸಹ ಮುಂಬಡ್ತಿ ಪಾಳ್ಯವನ್ನೇ ಸುತ್ತಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿದ್ದೇನೆ, ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಿಂದಲೂ ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ವರ್ತಿಸಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಾಗಿದೆ. ಒಬ್ಬ ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರು ಸತ್ತಮೇಲೆ ಪೊಲೀಸಿನವರು

ಸಿಕ್ಕಾಪಟ್ಟಿ ವರ್ತಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಅವರ ಮೇಲೆ ಇಲ್ಲದ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಆರೋಪಗಳನ್ನು ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?
ಫೋಲಿಸಿನವರಲ್ಲಿ ಕಮ್ಯುನಿಸ್ಟ್ ಔಟ್‌ಲಾಕ್ ಇತ್ತು ಎಂಬುದು ತಮ್ಮ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಫೋಲಿಸ್ ಎನ್ನತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದು ಜೀವವಿಲ್ಲದ ಯಂತ್ರವಲ್ಲ. ಅದು ಸಜೀವವಾಗಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಾಗೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯರಿಂದ ಕೂಡಿರತಕ್ಕದ್ದು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪ ಜೈವಿಕ ಅಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಸ್ವಲ್ಪದಾದ ರೋಪಗಳು ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವರಲ್ಲಿ ನೂರಕ್ಕೆ ನೂರೂ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ಹೇಳುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬೈ ಅಂಡ್ ರಾರ್ಜ್ ಜೋಟಲ ಅವರು ಏನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್ ಅವರ ಅನುಭವ ದಲ್ಲಿದ್ದು ದುರದೃಷ್ಟವಶಾತ್ ಯಾವುದೋ ಒಂದು ಫೋಲಿಸರ ಫರ್ಪಣೆ ಆಗಿರಬಹುದು. ಅವರ ಅದೃಷ್ಟವೋ ಅಥವಾ ನಮ್ಮ ಅದೃಷ್ಟವೋ ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲೋ ಕೆಲವು ರೋಪಗಳು ಇರಬಹುದು. ಕೆಲವು ದೂರುಗಳು ಬಂದಿವೆ. ಅದೇರಿತೆ ಆದ್ದರಿಂದಲೇ ಫೋಲಿಸರ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟರೂ ಎಂದೂ ವರ್ತಮಾನ ಬಂದಿದೆ. ಅವರೂ ನಮ್ಮ ಹಾಗೆ ಮನುಷ್ಯರು.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್.—ನೀವು ಬರೀ ಫೋಲಿಸ್ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟ್‌ನ ಮೇಲೆ ಹೋಗುತ್ತೀರಿ .

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಮುನಿರಡ್ಡಿ ಪಾಳ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲೆಡೆಕಾದರೂ ಹೋಗೋಣ ಬನ್ನಿ ! ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಜನಗಳು ಏನು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ ಕೇಳೋಣ. ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಕೇಳಬಾರದು ಎಂದು ಏನಾದರೂ ಇದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಎಸ್. ಕೃಷ್ಣನ್. ಈ ಸಣ್ಣ ವಿಚಾರಕ್ಕೆ ತಾವು ಕೋಪ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬಾರದು.

Sri D. DEVARAJ URS.—I know my responsibility. I know to what extent I should take what you say. I know to what extent I should take what the police say and whom I should believe. I do claim to know these things to some extent if not to the full satisfaction of Sri Krishnan, at least to the full satisfaction of some other Members. I can claim knowledge of men and matters as well as contact with the public as much as Mr. Krishnan can claim. ನಾನು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಜನರ ಹತ್ತಿರವೂ ಮಾತನಾಡಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಮುಖಂಡರು ಯಾರು ಇದ್ದಾರೆ ಅವರ ಹತ್ತಿರ ಮಾತನಾಡಿ ಅವರನ್ನು ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕ ಪ್ರತ್ಯೇಕವಾಗಿ ಕರೆಸಿ ಕೇಳಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಏನೇನು ನಡೆದಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದು ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಫೋಲಿಸಿನವರಿಗೆ ಇರತಕ್ಕ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿಯಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಅವರು ಶಕ್ತಿಯನ್ನು ಉಪಯೋಗ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗತಕ್ಕ ಗಲಭೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಹಳ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿ ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಮತ್ತು ಜನಗಳಿಗೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

INQUIRY INTO THE ALLEGED POLICE EXCESSES DURING DASARA CULTURAL FESTIVITIES.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ನಿನ್ನೆ ದಿವಸ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೈಸೂರು ದಸರಾ ಪ್ರಕರಣದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಉತ್ತರ ಬರಲಿಲ್ಲ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಅದು ನಿನ್ನೆ ದಿವಸವೇ ಮುಗಿದುಹೋಯಿತು. ಈಗ ತಿರುಗಿ ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ ಎನ್. ಪಾಟೀಲ್.—ಅದರ ಎಫೆಕ್ಟ್ ಇಡೀ ಸ್ಟೇಜಿಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಸಂಬಂಧದಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮುಖ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಿಂದ ಕೆಲವು ಅಪ್ಪೊಯಿನ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೇಳುವುದು ಇದೆ.

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಆ ರೀತಿ ಅವರು ಅಪ್ಪೊಯಿನ್ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ನಾನು ಪರ್ಸನ್ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ತಾವು ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಕುಳಿತುಕೊಳ್ಳಿ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಾಟಾಳ್ ನಾಗರಾಜ್.—ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಿಕೆ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಏನೆಂದರೆ ನಿನ್ನೆ ದಿವಸ ಈ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾಪ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಜಯಲಲಿತ ಅವರು ಕೇನು ಹಾಕಿದ್ದು ಏತಕ್ಕೆ ಎಂಬ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ. ಮತ್ತು ಫೋಲಿಸ್